

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

The Official Organ of the City.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

IN THE NEWS BUILDING,
No. 5, Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square foot, \$1.00; first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.00. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the News counter.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

CIRCULATION.—THE DAILY News has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of the paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

All Communications should be addressed, simply,
THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

The following is the ticket to be voted at the Presidential box:

Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

DANIEL G. FOWLE, 4th Con. Dist.
JAMES M. LEACH, 5th Con. Dist.
LOUIS C. LATHAM, 1st Con. Dist.
JOHN F. WOOTEN, 2d Con. Dist.
JAMES C. MCRAE, 3d Con. Dist.
FABIUS H. BUSBEY, 4th Con. Dist.
FRANK C. ROBBINS, 5th Con. Dist.
ROBERT P. WARING, 6th Con. Dist.
WILLIAM B. GLENN, 7th Con. Dist.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY, 8th Con. Dist.

The following is the ticket for Governor and State officers:

For Governor:
ZEBULON B. VANCE,
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
OF PITTS.

For Secretary of State:
JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,
OF NEW HANOVER.

For Attorney General:
THOMAS S. KENAN,
OF WILSON.

For Public Treasurer:
JOHN M. WORTH,
OF RANDOLPH.

For Auditor:
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
OF HAYWOOD.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
OF JOHNSTON.

RATIFICATION.
FOR CONGRESS:
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
OF FRANKLIN.

Congressional Nominations in other Districts:

1st District—JESSE J. YEATES, of Hertford.

3rd District—ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.

5th District—ALFRED M. SCALES, of Guilford.

6th District—WALTER L. STEELE, of Richmond.

7th District—WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, of Iredell.

8th District—ROBERT B. VANCE, of Buncombe.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

REGISTER.

WATCH the registration books.

Look out for fraudulent votes.

"RATIFICATION," not "adoption," is the word to be placed on ballots for the Constitutional Amendments.

SEE that your name is on the registration books. You can't vote unless your name is properly on the registration books.

GOV. HOLDEN says "a cat may look at a King." So he may. But the cat should not make ugly faces at the King, as Holden does at Vance.

The Republicans have forced O'Hara off the electoral ticket. Break your ticket as you will, the scent of the negro lingers there still.

The electoral ticket to be voted at the ensuing election must contain the names of the ten electors, as published in this paper. The words "elector-at-large" should not be printed on the ticket.

THE FIRST REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

Gov. Holden makes a remarkable admission in his recent remarkable card to the public. In regard to the bonds he says:

"I gave the order, in strict accordance with law, for the issuing of all the bonds, save the last batch of \$6,665,000 to the Western Railroad. The authority to issue these bonds was devolved upon the Treasurer in the last amended charter, and he hesitated for two or three weeks as to whether he should order the plates and have them printed; but I encouraged him to do it, because I wanted the Western people to have these bonds and was willing to stretch the law a little to let them have them."

Here is a deliberate statement from his own pen that he was, while Governor of North Carolina, willing to "stretch the law." It matters not whether little or much. The statutes are not made of India rubber, like a Republican's conscience. To stretch them in the least is to break them; and when Gov. Holden issued those bonds, by his own admission, he violated the law of the land. In this he deliberately disregarded the sacred oaths where he swore that, as Governor of North Carolina, he would execute the duties of that important office, "agreeable to the constitution and laws of the State."

Gov. Holden cannot plead ignorance. He knew his duty. On the 4th of July, 1868, he set out upon his official career by stating, in his Inaugural Address, that "it is the duty of the executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed." The imperative necessity of obeying his oath, he recognizes in that part of his card, where he asserts that he was impeached, "because, in accordance with the constitution and the law, and in accordance with his solemn oath of office," &c., he had dispersed the Ku-Klux.

In the face of all this—the constitution, the law, his sacred oath of office, his clear knowledge of his duty, his own solemn declarations, he was "willing to stretch the law a little!"

The reason he assigns for this act makes the matter worse. He stretched the law, he says, because he wanted the western people to have these bonds. Because he wanted to please somebody—was that not an express infraction of his oath, to execute the duties of Governor, "without favor or affection?"

Was it not perjury? Let him answer—if he may.

This was not the only time he disregarded his oath of office as Governor. The Constitution of North Carolina says, "the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus SHALL NOT BE SUSPENDED."

Gov. Holden swore to support that Constitution; and called upon God to witness the truth and sincerity of his promise. How did he observe that oath? Let us see.

When the writ of habeas corpus was delivered to Kirk in Alamance, he declared that such things had "played out"; and that he was acting under orders from Gov. Holden, "with instructions to disregard such papers." Gov. Holden, in his letter to Hon. R. M. Pearson, July 18, 1870, admitted that this cut-throat was acting by his order and in obedience to his instructions. He resisted to the last, forcing, by the power of his influence, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to make that most humiliating declaration—"The power of the Judiciary is exhausted, and the responsibility must rest with the Executive."

Thus did Gov. Holden set the Supreme Court at defiance; overthrow the civil power; and, with a gang of ruffians, by brute force, trample upon the sacred instrument which he had before God and his country solemnly sworn to support!

Was this not PERJURY? Let him answer if he can.

As justification of his course, he wrote to the Chief Justice, in reply to the writ of habeas corpus issued to Kirk: "At this time I am satisfied that the public interest requires that these military prisoners shall not be delivered up to the civil power." Again he wrote that "these privileges of habeas corpus and trial by jury should be maintained, except in extreme cases." And further, "In my judgment, your honor and all the other civil and judicial authorities are unsatisfactory at this time, to deal with the insurgents."

The only excuse he offers in justification of his wanton, wicked and most despotic course, is necessity. That counts for nothing. "Necessity is the argument of tyrants." It was Cromwell's apology for the murder of the King; for as he walked around the corpse of Charles, it lay in one of the rooms at Whitehall, muffled up in a long black cloak, he repeated to himself "Dreadful necessity!" Even Satan, the poet tells us, —with necessity.

The tyrant's plea, excused his devilish deeds."

THE ELECTION BOXES.

It is important that the boxes at the polls be properly arranged. Six boxes are required, as follows:

1. One box for the Electoral ticket.
2. One box for the State ticket.
3. One box for the Congressional ticket.

4. One box for the Constitutional Amendments.

5. One box for the Legislative ticket.

6. One box for the County ticket.

REGISTER.

The Ohio Republicans have issued a despairing confidential address to their workers everywhere, in which they say: "A change of but three votes in each township and ward from the Republican party to Tilden would lose us the State. We do not expect that this will occur, but you will readily see how important it is that every effort possible should be made by the Republicans."

REGISTER.

WORK FOR THE SEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER.

We would urge upon our friends of the various county, township and ward executive committees and upon the members of the Tilden and Vance Clubs, that they appoint persons—active, zealous, earnest, discreet men—to attend the polls on the 7th day of November, to see.

1. That a plentiful supply of Democratic tickets are on hand all the time.

2. That the Democratic tickets are not tampered with or destroyed.

3. That the tickets presented by Democratic voters are properly prepared.

4. That no bogus tickets are voted or even brought to the polls.

5. That each Democratic voter deposits the proper ballot in the proper box.

6. And that no unfairness, or cheating, or intimidation of any kind, is done.

Besides this, urge each Democratic voter, who needs urging to vote for the ratification of the constitutional amendments.

Let every Democrat do his full duty and a grand victory for reform will be the result.

GUARD THE POLLS.

We publish elsewhere this morning a dispatch which states that large Republican frauds have been discovered by the Democrats in the registration books of Craven county. Rumors of other frauds have reached us. We know enough to convince us that the Republicans are making an effort to wrest from us by fraud the victory we have won.

If we are vigilant they cannot accomplish their wicked purpose. We have it in our power to head them off at every point.

Let every committee man regard it as his imperative duty to watch the registration books and guard the polls.

REGISTER.

GOV. TILDEN has set the war-chairs bugbear at rest. We publish his letter on the subject elsewhere in our columns to-day. The Democrats of the entire South will endorse his position. We expect no pay for our slaves. We hope for no assumption or payment of the Confederate debt. We look for no recognition of claims for any loss or damage incurred by "disloyal" persons arising from the late war. We entertain no purpose of insisting that the cotton tax shall be refunded, however unjust that tax may have been. Gov. Tilden's attitude on these questions is in perfect accord with the good sense and prudence of the Democrats of the South; and his letter will meet with a willing response from all parts of our land.

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GOV. TILDEN places himself on record against the payment of Southern war-chairs to disloyalists. He is right. The next thing to be done is for Congress to repeal the Republican act allowing claims of loyal persons for damages to their property caused by the operations of war.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Always Cash.*

THE WAR-CLAIMS BUGBEAR.

PLAIN FACTS TRULY STATED BY THE REFORM CANDIDATE.

Who the Persons are that Hold the Claims—Reputated by the Law and Nations and by the United States Supreme Court What President Thiden will Surel Do.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1876.

To the Hon. Abram T. Thiden.

Sir: I have received your letter informing me that Republicans your in authority are publicly representing that the South desire not without hope to obtain payment for losses by the late war and to have provision made for relief debt and for the losses of slaves.

As the payment of such losses and claims was not deemed important enough to deserve the notice of either Convention at the time it was held, you also ask me to state my views in regard to their recognition by the Government.

Though disposed myself to abide by the us as made up already, I have no hesitation to comply with your request.

The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution expressly provides as follows:

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

This amendment has been repeatedly approved and agreed to by Democratic State Conventions of the South. It was unanimously adopted as a part of the platform of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, on the 25th of June, and was declared by that platform to be "universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war."

My own position on this subject had been previously declared in many occasions, and particularly in my Annual Message of Jan. 5, '75.

In that document, I stated that the southern people were "bound by the Fourteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments; that they had joined at National Conventions in the nomination of candidates and in the declaration of principles and purposes, which form an authentic acceptance of the results of the war, embodied in the last three amendments to the organic law of the Federal Union, and that they had, by the suffrages of all their voters, at the last national election, completed the proof that now they only seek to share with us, and to maintain the common rights of American local self-government, in a fraternal union, under the old flag with "one Constitution and one destiny."

I declare! at the same time:

The questions settled by the war are never to be re-opened. The adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution closed the great era in our politics. It marked the end forever of the system of human slavery, and of the struggles that grew out of that system.

These amendments have been conclusively adopted, and they have been accepted in good faith by all political organizations and the people of all sections. They close the chapter; they are and must be final; all parties hereafter must accept and stand upon them, and henceforth our politics are to turn upon questions of the present and the future, and not upon those of the settled and final past.

"Should I be elected President the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment will, so far as depend upon me, be maintained, executed and enforced to perfect and a lasting good faith. No rebel debt will be assumed or paid; no claim for the loss or emancipation of my slave will be allowed; no claim for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons arising from the late war, whether covred by the Fourteenth Amendment or not, will be paid; the cotton tax will not be remitted. I shall deem it my duty to veto every bill providing for the assumption or payment of my such debts, losses, damages, or claims, or for the refunding of such tax. The danger to the national treasury is not from claims of persons who aided the rebellion, but from claims of persons residing in the Southern States or having property in those States, who were, or pretended to be, or who for the sake of aiding claims now pretend to have been, loyal to the Government of the Union, loyal to the South, and to the South, even in loyal persons, where they are from acts caused by the operations of war, have been disengaged by the public law of civilizations condemned by the adjudications of the supreme Court of the United States, and only find any safety by force of specific legislation of Congress. These claims have become stale, and are often tainted with fraud. They are nearly always owned in whole or in part by claim agents, by speculators or lobbyists, who have no equity against the taxpayers or the public. They should in all cases be scrutinized with jealous care."

Leach.
(Wadesboro Herald)

If ever a man deserved credit for hard work, with no pay, James Madison Leach is that man. He is unique.

Only a few days ago he was over in the border counties of South Carolina, lending a helping hand to Hampton; then we hear of him in the mountains.

No telling where he will turn up next; but wherever it may be, he will do gallant and honorable service.

Judge Settle at Monroe
(Folkton American)

He volunteered for twelve months as did the men of his company, and when his time was out he resigned and came home, as all his boys would have done, had they not known that they would have been conscripted. That may possibly be true, but knowing the boys of the 45th Regiment as we do, we could but think it was a gross slander.

Value of a Carpet-Bagger's Character
(Winston Sentinel)

Tourgee says the RALEIGH NEWS has slandered him, and has entered suits to the amount of \$30,000 damages against that paper. Why, the rascal never had 60 cents worth of good character in his life.

Mr. John A. Moore, of Halifax, does not consent to run as a candidate for County Commissioner.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

"VENGEANCE SAITH THE LORD IS MINE."

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

Holden's Confession.

(Pee Dee Herald)

The whole damning and crushing array is now before the public; and people stand appalled at the enormity of the crimes confessed by Ex-Gov. Holden, Settle, and Hayes' "friend," and the leader of Radicalism, in North Carolina!

Of Mr. Bailey, whom we know as a scholar and a Christian gentleman, and his course in this matter, no one has expressed a word of disapproval. He has told the truth, and told it in the right time and in the right way. To him the State and country are indebted for this exposure which gives the finishing blow to the infamous radical party here and elsewhere.

The consternation and dismay caused by this confession of Holden amongst the hordes of oligarchs and radicalism, would be, if the matter were less momentous and involved less tremendous results, the best subject of universal interest. Such a book as "the people's common sense Medical Adviser," a copy of which has been recently laid on our table. The high professional attainments of its author—Dr. R. V. Price, of Buffalo, N. Y., and the advantages derived by him from an extensive practice, would alone insure for his work a cordial reception. But these are not the merits for which it claims our attention. The author is a man of the people. He sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts, and attainments. He perceives their want—knowledge of themselves—and believing that all truth should be made an universal God's own sunlight, from his fund of learning and experience he has produced a work in which he gives them the benefits of his labors. In it he considers man in every phase of his existence, from the moment he emerges "from a rayless atom" to "diminutive for the night, until he gradually evolves to the maturity of those *conscious powers*, the exercise of which furnishes subjective evidence of our immorality."

Proceeding upon the theory that every fact of mind has a physical antecedent, he has given an admirable treatise on Cerebral Physiology, and shown the bearings of the facts thus established upon individual and social welfare. The author believes with Spencer, that "as vigorous health and its accompanying high spirits are larger elements of happiness than any other things whatever, the teaching how to maintain them is a teaching that yields to no other whatever," and accordingly has introduced an extensive division of the methods by which we may preserve the integrity of the system and of ours prevent the onset of disease. Domestic Remedies—their preparation, uses, and effects—form a prominent feature of the work. The hygienic treatment, or nursing of the sick, is an important subject, and receives attention communis-urata with its importance. Nearly all diseases "to which it is heir" are described, their symptoms and causes explained, and proper domestic treatment suggested. To reciprocate the many favors bestowed upon him by a generous public, the author offers his book at a price (\$1.50). While exceeding the cost of publication, our readers can obtain this practical and valuable work by addressing the author.

Col. Thomas M. Holt, President of the State Agricultural Society.

(Portion American)

The re-election of this gentleman to the position which he has filled with such signal service to the society, and with such entire satisfaction to all the true friends of the enterprise, will be highly gratifying to many numerous friends

Assisted, especially, by the very efficient Secretary Capt. C. B. Donson, whose untiring labors, cannot be overestimated, he is, in the face of the great monetary crisis—in the face of brokers—in the face of difficulties, which no predecessor ever encountered, and in the full blaze of the Centennial Exhibition, which threatened to eclipse everything—in the face of obstacles presented by the most intensely absorbing political contest—in the face of all these discouraging surroundings, our State Fair of last week, everything considered, was a grand success. And he is always a great and a flying success of the fair is mainly due to the determination, energy, nerve and ability, of these two gentlemen. And it was a graceful recognition of their valuable services, when the society received them with such unanimity. We predict that the fair of 1877 will eclipse anything of the kind ever seen in the State. Sustained as he has been under such trials and difficulties, we believe that Col. Holt will not fail to show his appreciation of it, by redoubling his efforts, to win now and brighter laurels at our next annual fair. The people of Raleigh had as well begin to prepare now for a sort of second great Centennial flood-tide, of people next October.

Some Things of Transcendent Importance.

(Wilmington Star.)

1. That every Democrat should be registered. If your name is not now on the registration books, go at once and have it put there. For the sake of the cause of honesty and good government do no delay.

2. That every live Democrat should see that his friend is properly registered.

3. That every thoughtful Democrat should read the new papers and keep himself and his less fortunate neighbors posted as to political affairs.

4. That the fires of Democracy should burn more and more brightly until the 7th of November. Let the meetings be well attended. Swell the enthusiasm. But,

5. Neglect not the weightier matters of the law—earnest pains-taking work in your community, among your friends and a acquaintance. See that the party work goes wisely, bravely on around you.

6. That the registration books should be closely watched. The enemy carries elections by dishonest means.

A Pathetic Utterance.

The most pathetic utterance which has swelled above the tumult of his campaign is that from the gallant Hampton in which he called on his fellow citizens to submit to Federal authority, and if need be to bear their burdens to the fire of the soldiers sooner than appear in an attitude of hostility to the Government. We protest that such a speech from such a man is enough to bring tears to the eyes of all patriots, and we trust that it will not be without its good effect upon the people of the North. Certainly nothing from the county Court House of Fulton can be, in the judgment of any man, more fit to move the heart of a patriot than the words of the man who is the author of this speech.

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The most pathetic utterance which has swelled above the tumult of his campaign is that from the gallant Hampton in which he called on his fellow citizens to submit to Federal authority, and if need be to bear their burdens to the fire of the soldiers sooner than appear in an attitude of hostility to the Government. We protest that such a speech from such a man is enough to bring tears to the eyes of all patriots, and we trust that it will not be without its good effect upon the people of the North. Certainly nothing from the county Court House of Fulton can be, in the judgment of any man, more fit to move the heart of a patriot than the words of the man who is the author of this speech.

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FOR RENT.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKE THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

Speeches at Kenansville and Magnolia

—Large and Enthusiastic Crowds.

[Special to the News.]

MOUNT OLIVE, Oct. 27, '76.

Vance spoke at Kenansville to five thousand men, and at Magnolia this morning he spoke to five hundred. He was escorted to the depot by three hundred mounted men, with the Clinton band. He comes to Goldsboro at 12 to-day.

J.

FOREIGN.

The Eastern War—Servians Disaster—Reported Appearance of the Armies—South American News—Defeat of the Rebels—A Destructive Cyclone.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Standard's Raga dispatch says that the com- raga of Dervish Pasha's recent attack on the southern frontiers of Menengro ends the year's cam- paign. Mukhtar Pasha will shortly withdraw to Tredinje. Dervish Pasha's army is entirely demoralized.

The Catholic Albanians, who joined the Turkish standard, have gone home.

The Post's Berlin dispatch says that Roumania has given assurances that her military measures are only the usual autumnal practice.

The six weeks' armistice, with pro- longation if necessary, is now com- sidered assured.

The Times' Belgrade dispatch says that the depression there continues. If the Servian army is left unaided the Turks will certainly reach Bel- grade. They are advancing slowly, but irresistibly, and, unless the armistice is secured Tchemayeff will fight to the last.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times confirms the capture of Djunijs by the Turks. Unless an armistice is concluded the Servians must move back from Alexantia and Deligrad.

A Berlin dispatch from Paris says that the Porte has accepted Igasleff's six weeks' armistice.

The Times Belgrade special says that the liberal newspapers declare vigorously against the establishment of Russian power in Turkish prov- inces, and urge the placing of reform therein under British control.

PANAMA, Oct. 19.—A cyclone over Central America on the 3rd and 4th, and in Mauqua, inundated four hundred houses. Many were drowned. The damage is estimated at two millions. The town of Bluffield, on the Mosquito coast, lost 300 houses. Lake steamer, Commodore Adams, was de- stroyed at the Grenada wharf. The loss on the coffee crop is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Another engagement Oct. 10th, re- sulted in the rout of the rebels. The steamer Boivar which reached Bar- ronquill Oct. 4, with passengers, was fired into and one killed. The river Magdalena, which had been closed by the rebels, is opened.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The Russian iron- clad fleet will winter in Italian wa- ters in order to be ready to be sent in case of need.

MONSTER DEMONSTRATION,

All for Tilden—60,000 In Line—Dis- fferences Healed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Last night's political meeting in the most impor- tant hall in this city. Fully 60,000 were in line. The Democratic working-men, regardless of local differences, were represented by their clubs. The demonstration commenced at half past seven, and 1 o'clock, Gov. Tilden was still in position in front of the Everett House reviewing the procession. There were hundreds of curious devices representing traditions of the past and hopes for the future.

The Sullivan Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Sullivan has been bailed in a bond of \$8,000. The court vigorously defended himself from the accusations of Mr. Reed, and affirmed his belief that the prisoner was rather wronged than wronged, and that there was no murder in the case. Berry, the jurymen, who stood out for conviction, states that he was assailed by juries during their deliberations in the vilest manner; that threats were made against his life if he should persist, and that he dared not sleep in the jury room. The excitement over the case is on the increase in the city.

Going to Make Him Disgorge.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Suits have been entered by the United States against General O. O. Howard as a defaulter of the funds entrusted to him in connection with the Freed- man Bureau and the Howard Uni- versity. One of the suits is for \$50,000 and the other for \$39,000.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

AT GOLDSBORO.

4,000 People Present—Tremendous Enthusiasm.

[Special to Raleigh News.]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 27, '76.

Governor Vance spoke here to 4,000 people, creating the greatest enthusiasm ever known in Wayne county. He left at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on a special train for Weldon. J.

FROM NEW YORK.

Excise Board Arrested—Election Pools—Insurance Correction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The entire Excise Board have been arrested, charged with granting liquor licences to eating houses unlawfully.

There were large investments last night at both Morrissey's and Johnson's. The general result opened even, but at 9 o'clock there was 200 to 175 in favor of Tilden; the State, 1,000 to 400 in favor of Tilden.

It was the Continental Life Insurance Company which was placed in the hands of a receiver, not the Continental Fire Insurance Company, as was erroneously supposed in several places throughout the country.

FOREIGN.

Peace Negotiations—Return of an Arctic Expedition—Crisis in Servian Ministry.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette announces that the troop ship Hyacinth is preparing to take six companies of Royal Engineers and six companies of its transport corps, to join the Mediterranean fleet.

A Berlin dispatch says an apparently trustworthy announcement is made that Russia intimates a will- ingness to accept the Porte's latest armistic proposals with modifications not calculated to impede the desired result. The proposal to settle the terms of peace at a conference, at which Turkey is not to be represented, is opposed by England and Italy.

A press association telegram has been received at Portsmouth announcing the return of the Arctic expedition under Capt. Nares, who reports progress to the North Pole impracticable. No land was seen northward of the highest point reached, namely, 88 degrees 20', but in all other respects the expedition was successful.

There is a crisis in the Servian ministry. The Minister of War Neolic, has resigned in consequence of Tchemayeff's arrogance. Prince Miljan refuses to accept his re- mission, but Neolic persists, and has the support of the prime minister and his colleagues.

No war news at Belgrade to day.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The sum for which General O. P. Howard is sued bear interest from 1865.

John J. Brooks, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Chief of the Treasury Detectives.

Tynor has returned.

The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, is insol- vent.

Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—For the South Atlantic States slowly falling barometer; easterly to southerly winds; warmer and clear weather will prevail, with possibly occasional rains in the southwest.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The business portion of Reynoldsburg, includ- ing the post office, has been burned.

YANKTON, Oct. 27.—The Indian Commercial report their mission suc- cessful. All the agencies on the upper Missouri have signed, with, however, the stipulation removing them to the Indian Territory erased.

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—A freight train on the New Jersey Midland Road jumped the track at Hawthorne bridge. The engineer, fireman and conductor were killed.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S WRONGS.

A CLEAR AND TRUTHFUL PRE-SENTATION OF THE CASE.

An Address to the People of the United States from the Commercial and Religious Leaders of the State—Some Falsehoods Exposed.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25, 1876.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce has united with the Methodist, Catholic, and Episcopal Bish- ops and the leading Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist and Jewish min- isters, and the Presidents of all the national and other banks in Charles- ton, in the following address on the condition of South Carolina:

To the People of the United States:

Well founded apprehensions that the civilization of our State is in danger of being utterly overthrown, and an overruling sense of duty to ourselves and posterity, and the country at large, impels us to make an authentic statement of our actual condition to the American people, in the hope that it will induce them to extend us their sympathy and aid in this distressing exigency of our affairs. There is so much at stake that we cannot afford to be silent or to withhold any effort that may possibly be of avail. For ten long, weary years the white people of South Carolina have endured a condition of things which any Northern State would have been tempted to throw off in two years at the point of the bayonet if it could have been done in no other way. They bore and fore- bore in the hope that some returning sense of justice or happy stroke of fortune would bring relief; but no such sense of justice or happy stroke of fortune has come to their aid, and hope sickened and died away in their hearts. All they could do, ed, by a natural impulse, and a natural and uncontrollable instinct of freedom, to make one supreme effort for their redemption; but to make it under and within the law. Those who hold authority here, having through party affiliation, access to the highest organs of the political power in the country, and to the equally powerful organs of the parti- san newspaper press, have subjected this people, 'the vilest mis- representation and the most cruel slan- der; some of these we desire to cor- rect.'

It is not true that the white people of South Carolina are disloyal, or disaffected toward the United States Government. On the contrary, they are loyal and well affected toward it. They obey it at home, and would defend it promptly from foreign aggression.

It is not true that South Carolina or any of its counties are in a state of insurrection or domestic violence against the government of the State, or that law and process cannot be duly enforced within its territorial limits, or that there is any lawful cause or occasion whatever for the Federal Government to interfere for the protection of the State Government against the violence of her citizens.

It is not true that the white people of the State are hostile to the colored people, or have any desire or disposition to abridge or infringe upon their political or civil rights. On the contrary, in their Conventions and in the speeches of their candidates for six years or more the most public and solemn pledges have been given that all the rights of the colored people shall be respected and protected. The colored people should know that these pledges will be faithfully kept.

It is not true that the few rifle clubs in the State are combinations of men against the law, or that they are engaged in murdering some peaceful citizens and intimidating others, or that they cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice. The President has been de-

ceived. These clubs existed with the knowledge and recognition of the Governor. Not one of them ever acted in defiance of law or against the Government or constituted authorities. The hostility to them of Gov. Chamberlain and his conditors is recent; it is political and de- signed to affect the coming election.

It is not true that in the recent race collisions the whites have been the aggressors. Their forbearance, as in the Charleston riot, the unpop- ular Cushing massacre, and the still more recent assassination of a white citizen in Edgefield, has been wonderful. The truth is, that the leaders of the colored people, fearing that the day of their power is drawing to a close, have excited their ignorant dupes, have supplied them with arms, have aroused their fears for the loss of their liberty, and have thus encouraged them to commit deeds of violence.

We may also affirm some things which are true:

It is true that there is in the State a most active, earnest, and excited canvass to overthrow corrupt rule and re-establish honest State government. This is a legitimate and lawful object, which should command the sympathy and support of every lover of his country. It is not necessary to defeat Chamberlain, nor is it insurrection to elect Hampton. It is true that while the rifle clubs are ordered by the Governor and the President to disband and disperse, the colored militia of the State are allowed to remain in organization and in possession of their arms, and to attend political meetings in military order, with rifles and other arms. The object of this discrimination is as obvious as is the comparatively defenseless condition in which it places the white populations. We simply ask what would the people of New York or Massachusetts think or do upon the application of the bayonet policy to them under such circum- stances?

Fellow-countrymen, we have sought a place where you brightly and true colors the condition of South Carolina, the wrongs of her people, their patient forbearance and their new-born hopes. Not long ago Governor Chamberlain, in a transport of truthful and genuine enthusiasm, proclaimed to the people of the country the startling fact that the civilization of the Puritan and the Cavalier, of the Roundhead and Huguenot, is in peril in South Carolina. He spoke these words under the influence of his better angel, for true words he never spoke, and they are true now as then, for when the worst and most degraded elements of society enter into or control a government, is there not much reason to apprehend some catastrophe which we hardly dare to contemplate?

(Signed)

S. Tupper President Charleston Chamber of Commerce.

W. M. Wightman, Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

U. B. W. Howe, D. D., Bishop Diocese of South Carolina.

P. N. Lynch, D. D., Bishop of Charleston.

John Forrest, D. D., Pastor First Presbyterian Church.

G. R. Braxton, Pastor Second Presbyterian Church.

J. L. Girardot, D. D., Professor Theological Seminary.

J. A. Channing, Pastor Citadel Square Baptist Church.

W. S. Bowman, Pastor Wentworth Methodist Church.

P. F. Stevens, Presbyter Reformed Episcopal Church.

W. B. Yates, Chaplain to Seamen, David Levi, Minister Congregation Bethel.

C. O. Witt, President People's National Bank.

A. S. Johns, on, President Bank of Charleson, N. B. A.

L. D. Mowry, President Union Bank.

Jaco Small, President Germania Savings Bank.

E. H. Frost, President South Carolina Loan and Trust Company.

Albert Lengwick, President Peo- ple's Bank of South Carolina.

T. R. Robertson, Vice-President Carolina Savings Bank.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

House and lot for sale.—C. P. Brown & Co. have for sale a beautiful house and 13 acres of land desirably located in the city. Call on them in Adams' building for a bargain.

oc-28-1w

Lumsden is selling more stoves than ever, and selling them cheaper than ever. A lot of cooking and heating stoves just received. A beautiful lot of lamps also just arrived, very cheap. The safe y, or non-explosive lamp, cheaper than any in the market.

For rent.—A first rate family resi- dence, containing six rooms, four squares from the Capitol. Apply to J. W. Watson, photographer.

The largest variety of boy's and girl's school shoes of the best quality can be found at Heller Bros., regular shoe store, 31 Fayetteville street.

Plow shoes at 90 cents. Ladies' garters at \$1. Infant's shoes from 11c to 25c.

Men's shoes, 25c to 50c. Ladies' garters, 15c to 25c.

Men's socks, 15c to 25c. Ladies' socks, 15c to 25c.

Men's stockings, 25c to 50c.

Men's shirts, 25c to 50c. Ladies' shirts, 25c to 50c.

Men's ties, 25c to 50c.

Men's hats, 25c to 50c.

Men's coats, 25c to 50c.

Men's suits, 25c to 50c.

Men's vests, 25c to 50c.

Men's shoes, 25c to 50c.

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